EVERY DAY SCIENCE.

Efficacy of Filters in Purifying Bad Drinking Water.

THE CIGARETTE SMOKER'S DOOM.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Warfare.

sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

on the subject of the efficacy of filters and other means employed to purify drinking water, it is found that boiling sterilizes water, and within 30 minutes will have killed harmful bacteria. Drugs and other agents acting chemically, if used in amounts which are commonly safe, do not sterilize water. The prolonged heat which water unoughly safe, and the boat proceeds on its way. dergoes in the usual process of distillation destroy all germs which may be in the water undergoing the process. Ordinarily filters, even if satisfactory as strainers, fail to remove all bacteria from drinking water. So holds in place the ever-accumulating mass of move all bacteria from drinking water. So iar from lessening the number in the original water, the filtering substance may allow a more rapid multiplication than these microorganisms would ordinarily undergo in the unfiltered water on standing; and the germs of disease, even if held back by the filtering substance, may be harbored in all filters. The finer the substance through which the water passes, and the lower the pressure, the more passes, and the lower the pressure, the more passes, and the lower the pressure, the more passes, and the filtering substance is nothing to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring the filter which it feeds. If the forest is removed there is nothing to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring the filter is nothing to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring the filter is nothing to hold back the water of the filter than all some the melting snows. The water thus absorbed by the forests is allowed to escape gradually, and maintains a steady flow in the rusher which it feeds. If the forest is removed there is nothing to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring the filters. The filter is nothing to hold back the water which rushes down in overwhelming floods and toring the filters. The filter is nothing to hold back the water of the filter than all likes. inal water, the filtering substance may allow a perfect is the action of the filter in holding back the bacteria. Of all the substances thus far furnished for domestic filters, porous refar furnished for domestic filters, porous re-balted percelain, carefully selected has been found to be the best. A bad water filtered is less desirable than a pure water in its natural state. When, therefore, filtration is employed, because of its real danger of infection, the filtered water should, as a rule, be furthermore bolled, as the entire absence of sediment and cloudiness does not insure that the picteria of disease may not have made their way through the filter.

Investigations in Cigarette-Smoking.

Dr. William L. Dudley, Professor of Chemis try in the Vanderbilt University, gives the results of recent careful analytical experiments made by him in his laboratory with the smoke of an ordinary cigarette. The tests'were thorenghly scientific and conclusive. The fact was demonstrated, beyond the chance of doubt or question, that carbonic oxide is the chief constituent of cigarette smoke, if not all tobacco smoke, and that its inhalation into the air passage and I angs must, of necessity, be exceedingly deleteraous. Prof. Dudley refers to published assertions that the adulteration of to-bacco with opium and flavoring drugs, and the alleged presence of arsenic in the paper are the chief causes of the evil effects of cigarette-smoking, but pronounces them unsatisfactory and insufficient as explanations. His chemical tests, he insists, have demonstrated positively the actual cause of the muschief, namely, the cigarette-smoker's absorption of the carbonic oxide and other gases, causing deoxidation of the blood, and thereby impairing its power to build up the wasting tissues of the body. The cigarette habit has, of late years, become very common in this country. It is one of those many European importations which do our people more harm than good. Many of our young men, and some who are neither young nen, and some who are neither young nen, and some who are neither young nen in experienced, are literally burning out of themselves the best element of their manhood by sucking into their systems the poison of physical and mental degeneracy through the filthy eigarette. Cigar-smoking and pine-smoking are sad enough, and pernicious enough in all conscience, but cigarette-smoking is absolutely suicidal.

Lightness of Sullaba and the air passes and the alleged presence of the current has suffered a stroke of paralysis. He has lost the power of speech.

—Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the Czar, has suffered a stroke of paralysis. He has lost the power of speech.

—The I alian Government has withdrawn its vessels from participation in the blockade of East African ports near Zanzibar.

—Several cotton warehouses situated on Redeross and Grundy streets, Liverpool, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is £60,000.

—The Porte will send several battalions of troops to the island of Crete in consequence of the hireatened rising of the people there.

—The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Farmers' National Bank, of Payn smoke, and that its inhalation into the air pas-

Influence of Sunlight on Trees.

Trees nearly always develop best, in other words make most wood, in the full, enjoyment of light; but their capacity of developing under shade varies greatly. The yew will thrive in the densest shade, while a few years overtopping kills the larch; the beech will grow with considerable energy under partial shade, where the oak would only just keep alive, and the birch would die. When planted in meist places all species are less sensitive to the withdrawal of light. In the open, maples, elms, sycamores and others grow well and make good shade trees; in a dense forest they thin out and have but scanty foliage. Confers, such as spruces and firs, which preserve the foliage of several years, have perhaps the greatest capacity of growing under shade and preserving their the larch; the beech will grow with crica sufficient data to group the forest trees rding to the amount of light required by a have not yet been collected, but rules ased on experiment have been formed in Ger-any, where the behavior of trees under differon the same branch those leaves which are veloped under full influence of sunlight not only larger, and often tougher in text ions and experiments are to be carried out in

The Electric Light in Warfare.

Remarkable progress has recently been made in this country in the application of electricity to purposes of warfare, and work of a very high order has been done at the Government torpedo station, where a long and elaborate experimental course has been carried out. The electric light, especially, is coming to play a most important part in modern warfare, and American investigators in this field, many of whom have contributed so materially to its present state of development, will be interested in the report of some experiments which took place in the Solent, England, last week. As a better means of defending the roadstead an electric search light has recently been erected on the Spit, near Hurst Castle, opposite the Needle's passage, and six gunboats, with several torpedo craft, tried, under cover of night, to effect an entrance from the westward, without being perceived. The attempt was a failure, as each vessel was spotted by the powerful light when miles off, and the guns were all ready when they came within range. To make matters worse for the attacking flotilla, the emoke which they created in profusion, so as to prevent the ships from being seen, was blown astern by the wind, and the result was a complete victory for the electric light. most important part in modern warfare, and

Injurious Effects of Sitting. An Albany physician declares that American suffer more generally from Bright's disease and nervous disease than any other people, and he says that the reason is that Americans sit down so persistently at their work. He says: Americans are the greatest sitters I ever knew. icans are the greatest atters I ever knew. While Englishmen, Germans and Frenchmen walk and exercise, an American business man will go to his office, take his seat in his chair, and sit there all day without giving any relief to the tension of the muscles of the back. The result is that these muscles surrounding the kidneys become soft and flabby. They lose their vitality. The kidneys themselves soon become weak and debilitated. If Americans would exercise more, if they would stand at their desks rather than if they would stand at their desks rather that sit, we would hear less of Bright's disease. knew of a New York man, who had suffered a year he was one of the healthiest men you ever saw. His dyspepsia and kidney trouble had disappeared, and he had an appetite like answer.

New Automatic Rending Lamp. An ingerflous application of the "nickel is e slot" mechanism is being made in England for the supply of electric light in the shape of reading lamps for railway carriages, omnibuses, tramears, etc. The lamp in question has been tented by a Leeds firm. It consists of patented by a Leeds firm. It consists of a clockwork apparatus contained in a box 5 inches by 5 inches by 5 inches by 5 inches and by introducing a penny into the top of the machine, and subsequently pressing a knob, the mechanism is set in motion and an electric light obtained, which, after burning for half an hour, is automatically extinguished. The lamp can, moreover, be extinguished at will by pressing a second knob. The lamp is now in use on the Great W estern Railway. The source of power generating the light is an accumulator, which, placed in any of the compartments of a carriage, will supply with electricity the whole of the lamps in the carriage. The accumulators will be charged with a 40 hours' supply.

Curious Discovery on the Sahara.

One of the engineers on the Sahara railroad, now being constructed by France, reports a discovery of great archæological value. Coming upon a mound of sand he had it dug into our price \$1 19 and \$1 49.

and found a dome, which proved to be the top of a tower, and, digging deeper, the tower proved to belong to a mosque entirely embedded in the sand. Continuing his researches he has uncovered nine houses and a water course. The water course is of great value, and will be used for irrigation. This discovery confirms the impression that the Sahara is another instance of the modification which climatic changes will effect and that it was once a populous land instead of the waste of desert we see it to-day.

The Zalinski Dynamite Gun

The striking success of the Zalinski gun in America has attracted the attention of other nations, and it is reported that the Victorian Electric Light Introduced Into Modern Government intends to adopt this gun for the defense of their forts, and have already sent SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

(WELLYTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire information on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered defense of their forts, and have already sent of their forts, and have already sent form the Zalinski Company, of New York. The gun will be of the same pattern as those which have recently been made for the Italian Government, and it will be capable of throwing shells which contain 200, 500 or 600 pounds of dynamite, blasting guildren or other explosives. It is stated that the gun will be able to aim with such accuracy as the sciences can have their queries answered

New Application of the Elevator. As a result of recent official investigations on the subject of the efficacy of filters and other manufactures. A canal has just been constructed in Belgium in which, instead of locks, the boats are hoisted by elevators from one level to another. The canal extends from the canal extends

> Mountain Forests as Flood Preventives. The mountain forest covers the hills with a vast mat or network of living root fibers, and

Graphite in Australia. Considering the position which graphite has assumed as a commercial product, the reports
of its discovery in Australia are of interest. A
well known geologist has just returned from a well known geologist has just returned from a prospecting expedition through Western Australia, and has brought word of an extraordinary bed of graphite which he has discovered in the valley of the Vasse river. The extent of the bed is said to be enormous, and the specimens were so satisfactory that a company was formed immediately and 700 acres of land covering the main deposit were secured without delay.

Improved Practice in Tooth Extraction. Drs. Henoque and Fredel, in a communication made to the Biological Society of Paris, state that the extraction of a tooth may be rendered painless by spraying the neighborhood of the external ear with ether. The anesthesia of the trigeminus so produced extends to the den-tal nerve, and thus readers the production of general anesthesia needless.

quehanna yesterday, and gaining access to the safe robbed it of several hundred dollars in

in more than one place at the same time

ing Company, of Wisconsin, in May, 1884.

—James Sykes, dealer in grain and seeds, was convicted in the criminal court at Chicago yesterday morning of issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts and was sentenced to two years in the penisontiary. This was his third trial.

—The Dayton Building Association League has agreed to take the initiative step in the organization of a State League of building associations. A call will be issued for a meeting of the contraction of ciations. A call will be issued for a meeting of delegates of all building associations in the State to meet at Columbus August 15.

—Joe Hansley, said to be from Detroit, was picked up Friday morning beside a railroad track in the suburbs of Louisville. He was unconscious from wounds about the head, and died in the hospital last evening. It is supposed he fell or was pushed off a train.

—A reconnoisering party sent out from Wady Halfa found the dervishes under Nad-el-Jumi occupying a good position. It was also learned that the dervishes had been reinforced by 1,000 men. The British troops at Assouan number 1,600 men and are considered strong enough to attack the dervishes. attack the dervishes.

attack the dervishes.

—During Friday night professional burglars made a most successful break at the jewelry store of H. J. Bodwell, 82 Monroe street, Lynn, Mass. The dial knob of the large safe was koocked off with a heavy sledge hammer. The entire combination was then pushed out and the bolts yielded to the turn of the handle. The burglars got away with \$12,000 worth of jewelry and left behind only a few tools.

and left behind only a few tools.

—A Portsmouth, O., dispatch says that at Barden and Otway, villages not far from Portsmouth, the same peculiar disease which nearly depopulated those places last summer has returned. A lady is said to have died in two hours after being stricken. Ex-Mayor Freeman is reported in a dying condition. Physicians have been unable to check the disease or to agree upon its cause. It is an affection of the bowels, and many think that the cause is to be found in the drinking water taken from the wells.

wells.

—At 6:22 o'clock Friday evening a slight shock of earthquake was felt in Memphis. Crockery and glassware rattled, and in some instances were thrown from the shelves, but no other evidence was given besides the rocking motion. Two severe shocks were felt at Covington, Tenn., 35 miles north of Memphis, each shock lasting several seconds. For a while the wildest confusion prevailed. Houses were abandoned and the streets filled with frightened people. A third but lighter shock was felt there at \$2.15.

—E. T. Jeffery, General Manager of the Illi-

were abandoned and the streets filled with frightened people. A third but lighter shock was felt there at \$4.5.

—E. T. Jeffery, General Manager of the Illinois Central Eadiruad, was asked to day if the published statement that he had resigned that nosition was true. He replied that it was; that President Fish now has it in his hands, and that it is to take effect in October next. Mr. Jeffery declares that his retirement is due to a desire to get out of the harness which he has borne for nearly 30 years without intermission. It is said the resignation is due to Vice President Harriman's interference with the traffic department, countenanced by President Fish.

—Two horse and cattle thieves and the dead body of the leader of the gang passed through Albuquerque, N. M., to Soccora Thursday night. They had stolen soveral horses from Dedrick's ranch and four from a ranch near Gallup, this county. They were desperate and defied arrest. Deputy Sheriff Lawson, of Apache county, organized a posse and soon came upon the thieves. A general battle took place, and the leader of the gang, a Mexican, was shot dead. The deputy sheriff also received a serious wound. The other two surrendered. This breaks up a bad gang of horse and cattle thieves.

—A Lebanon, O., dispatch says that the evidence against Treasurer Coleman, whose arrest for embezzlement was made, consists in a number of warrants for the payment of money to various township treasurers, which do not appear at all on the auditor's books, which genuine warrants to the full amount those treasurers were cutified towere regularly drawn, recorded and paid. There is also a statement that before Recorder Graham left he confided to a friend that Coleman and he had been acting together in depleting the treasury, and that he pointed out where warrants were kept which had been used to make good the treasurer's credits at the time of the regular eraminations of his books. On the other hand, Coleman's friends say that he is innocent, and that he has been the dupe of the unscrupil

That any firm in either city sells as many

NOBODY IS KICKING.

Business in Good Shape for the Dull Season and Growing Better.

THE OHIO VALLEY BOULEVARD.

Turn Out a Good Speculation.

RAPID TRANSIT AND PUBLIC RIGHTS

Business last week was very large for the dull season of the year. Iron was active and stronger. Stocks were dull, with a disposition to weaken. The total sales on Change were 951 shares, Philadelphia Gas, Electric and La Noria leading. Petroleum opened dull, but closed firm and fairly active. There was a good demand for real es-tate, and a satisfactory number of sales were made. The number of deeds recorded was 189, involving \$131,565.

The number of mortgages of which official cognizance was taken was 180, representing \$248,594. The largest was for \$10,000. Trade in nearly all branches was larger than a year ago, with a steadily improving tendency.

The work of laying out a boulevard down the Ohio river is being pushed as fast as possible. Surveyors are at work, and report good progress. When completed it will be one of the finest drives in or near either city, equaling anything that the East End can boast of—present or prospective. It will be wide and almost level from Allegheny City to Dixmont, and will open up some of the finest residence prop-erties to be found in any of the suburbs. It will afford fine views of the Ohio river, and of the beautiful scenery of hill and dale on the

opposite side.

The connecting point will be California avenue. It will be 60 feet wide, and will pass through the James I. Bennett property, along West Market street, cossing Wood's Run on a high bridge, and continuing on through a fine section of country, where there are already many fine residences, such as those of John Phillips, the McKees, Samuel R. Harbison and others, to Jack's run, which will be spanned by a high iron bridge, to Bellevue, where the surveyors are now working. Continuing on through Bellevue, between the Ohio river and the New Brighton road, it will cross the latter at the lower end of West Bellevue.

It will then continue on to a point on Spruce run, above Laurei station, where a short bridge will be needed to reach the opposite side at the upper end of Emsworth, passing in front or near the handsome residence of J. C. Lewis, Judge Veach and others, where it will strike Church avenue, 60 feet wide, already laid out and partly improved. It will then continue on high ground through Emsworth, one of the finest locations along the route, and down toward

The work of changing the Pleasant Valley Street Railway to an electric road is progressing as rapidly as practicable, and it is thought that it will be in complete running order under the new system by October 1. Contracts for the necessary number of cars were closed last week, and the delivery of the rails will begin

While fully conceding the advantages to the city of rapid transit roads, the fact should not be concealed that the building of them is frequently the cause of great inconvenience and annoyance to the public. This is the case out Second avenue, where about 600 feet of the pavement has been torn up for two menths or more. This is a great hindrance to trayel and more. This is a great hindrance to travel and traffic, and is causing no end of complaint on the part of people living in that district who are compelled to take by-paths to reach the

There is a law regulating the manner of tear ing up streets, but it seems to be a dead letter in the case in question. The company should lose no time in remedying the evil complained lose no time in remedying the evil complained of. By refusing or neglecting to recognize the rights of the public it will gain nothing and may lose much.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company's new steamer Colombia, from Hamburg, sailed from Southampton at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning on her first trip to New York.

The Boulangists in Marseilles have decided to nominate the General as a candidate in four restrons for the Council General in spite of the Council General Spite of the

ed, and there is a lively competition between the paving companies for the contract. Each claims that the material it uses is the best —Detective Grinnell, of Milton, Wis., has left here with J. F. Edwards, whom he arrested at Easenada on a charge of having embezzled \$40,000 from the Menemist Mill & Mining Company, of Wisconsin, in May, 1884.

Citizens who are peculiarly interested in the improvement are not altogether certain that the benefit will outweigh the cost, and until they shall receive further light on the subject they shall receive further light on the subject will occupy a position of quiet hostility. As the improvement promises to be of great pub-lic importance, however, it is likely that a com-promise will be effected and the cost satisfacto-

Henry M. Long has returned home from a two weeks'trip to the Northwest. He put in most of his time at Duluth, where he owns two lots, ago. There was no town there then-p but an unbroken wilderness. One of the lots is worth several thousand dollars. The other

Mr. Long is enthusiastic over the pheno growth and rosy prospects of the "City of the Unsalted Seas." It has a population of bemildings, and boasts of several first-class ! It taps the iron regions of three ranges and the copper district of Lake Superior. Land on the principal thoroughfare, Superior street, is rated at \$1,000 a foot.

rated at \$1,000 a foot.

During his stay at Duluth, Mr. Long ran across several former Pittsburgers, who are interested in mines, real estate and merchandise. Among them were John F. McClarran, Philip Graff, W. J. Frisbee and Will Watt. It is a great market for Pittsburg coal, which is used by five lines of railfoads and by a large part of the local lake marine. The adjacent waters are a great attraction to Pittsburg anglers, many of whom go there every year, and generally return with something to show

Last week was a good week for the builders Sixty-seven permits were taken out, against 41 the week before. The largest permit was issued to Charles Lockhart for 50 stone front two-story dwelling houses to cost \$200,000. The next largest was taken out by 1. M. Schoon-maker for a stone three-story dwelling on Ells-worth avenue. The estimated cost is \$20,000. The Keystone Bank people were granted a permit to erect a three-story granite front building on Fourth avenue at a cost of \$10,000. Harry Shank has the contract for all three. The total

cost of the 67 houses is estimated at \$307,688. The magnitude of the wholesale dry goods business of Pittsburg may be judged from the fact that one house, and not the largest at that, employs 48 skilled men in its various departments, and keeps six or eight salesmen con-stantly on the road. Some of these men are paid as high as \$2,000 a year. Nearly all the dry goods dealers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia make their purchases in Pittsburg. This is one of the growing interests of the city.

A BAD FINISH The Week in Stocks Winds Up With One

Small Trausaction. The sale of 20 shares of Central Traction a

30%—a decline—comprised all the business transacted at the Stock Exchange resterday. Although there was very little difference in quotations from those of the previous days of the week, there was a less buoyant feeling on the floor. It is becoming more manifest every day that the long siege of duliness is telling on values, and it begins to look as if those having orders to buy below existing quotations will succeed in their object. Investors were hungry for bank stocks, and bid for nearly everything on the list, but the only result was to fill the blackboard with figures.

At the close of the session a broker remarked: "It's impossible to make business where there is none. There are very few orders in band, and the placing of them is conditioned most the week, there was a less buoyant feeling on

and the placing of them is conditioned apon lower prices. Whether this expectation will be realised is more than I know. The principal factor that is sustaining the market is generally overlooked. Nearly all the stock that is out

an advance, the deadlock is not strange. To revive things there must be concessions, but who will make them? I look for a good selling movement pretty soon, but this need not necessarily cause much of a break, as everything is very cheap. A very slight shading of values is all that is necessary to start the bail rolling. After that the market can take care of itself." EXCHANGE STOCK.

Pitts, Pet., S. and M. Exchange ... BANK STOCKS. Arsenal
Bank of Pittsburg
Citizens' National Bank
Duquesne National Bank
Exchange National Bank
Exchange National Bank
First National Bank, Pittsburg
Foorth National Bank, Pittsburg
Freehold Bank
Iron City National Bank
Iron and Ginss Dollar Savings
Marine National Bank
Masonic Bank
Masonic Bank Two Lots Bought With an Old Gold Watch darine National Bank
dasonic Bauk
dechanics National Bank
dechanics National Bank
derchants & Manofacturer's Bank
derropolitan National Bank
donongabels
did Fellows' Savings Bank
Cittsburg National Bank Commerc
Pittsburg Bank for Savings
People's National Bank
de theosit Commany Feople's National Bank
Safe Beposit Company
Third National Bank
Tradesmen's National Bank
Union National Bank, Allegheny
Second National Bank, Allegheny
Workingman's Savings, Allegheny INSURANCE STOCKS.

GAS STOCKS. Allegheny Gas Co. (Illum.)... Pittsburg Gas Co. (Illum.)... Southside Gas Co. (Illum.)... NATURAL GAS STOCKS.

OIL COMPANY STOCKS. Bid. Asked. Washington Oil Co., PASSENGER BAILWAY STOCKS. Citizens' Traction
Pittaburg Traction
Pleasant Valley
Pittaburg, Allegheny and Manchester, 200

BAILBOAD STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. Bid. Asked. Charlotte Mining Co.... La Noria Mining Co... Silverton Mining Co... Yankse Girl Mining Co. Westinghouse Electric.

m's statement for the day, week a	nd year 101-
xchanges	2, 169, 535 93
alances	389, 550 97
xchanges for the week	13, 65, 0% 93
lalances for the week,	2, 223, 645 55
xchanges, daily average	2, 245, 848 16
xchanges week of 1886	11, 204, 987 45
lalances week of 1888	1, 979, 255 05
xchanges last week	12,748,579 66
alances lust week	2,780,488 45
xchanges to date, 1889	353, 313, 377 56
xchanges to date, 1588	317, 639, 549 16
ain, 1889 over 1888	35, 673, 828 40
The total sales of stocks at New Y	ork vester-

The total sales of stocks at New York yester-day were 71,149 shares including: Atchison, 9,200; Missouri Pacific, 7,620; Reading, 10,800; St. Paul, 5,650.

Money at New York yesterday was easy, with no loans, and closing at 2½ per cent offered. Prime mercantile paper, 42,465. Sterling exchange dull at 455 for 60-day bills and 457% for demand.

The weekly statement of the New York banks, issued yesterday, shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, 8024,725; loans, decrease, 81,653,300; specie, increase, 81,653,400; clegal tenders, increase, \$176,600; deposits, decrease, \$1,28,900; circulation, decrease, \$6,200.

The banks now hold \$7,287,825 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

New York-Clearings, \$113,281,316; balances \$6,095,176. BOSTON—Clearings to-day, \$15,027,018; balances, \$1,451,826. For the week—Clearings, \$94,-523,758; balances, \$11,230,921. For the corresponding week last year—Clearings, \$85,305,858; balances, \$10,088,531.

BALTIMORE-Clearings, \$1,738,412; balances, PHILADELPHIA—Clearings, \$11,617,620; balances, \$1,860,813. For the week—Clearings, \$70,870,576; balances, \$10,601,799. CHICAGO-Money unchanged. Bank clea

ST. LOUIS—Clearings to-day, \$2,617,602; balances, \$473,548. For the week—Clearings, \$17,761,308; balances, \$3,032,281. For last week—Clearings, \$19,852,509; balances, \$3,199,129.

Boston Stocks.

Atch. & Top., 1st 7s. 116

A. & T. Land Gr't 7s. 1075; Wss. Central, com. 22

Atch. & Top. R. R. 205; Wss. Central pf. 60.50

Boston & Altany. 217

Boston & Altany. 217

Boston & Maine. 200

Franklin. 9.42

C. B. & Q. 954

Caumet & Hecia. 209

Franklin. 9.42

Eastern R. R. 1004

Pewabic (new). 1

Filmt & Fere M. nfd. 96

Mex.C. 1st mig. 504, 555; Water Fower. 6

N. Y. & New Eng. 475; Tamarack. 55

Old Colony. 1745; Santa Fe copper. 225

DOLLAR OIL

The oil market was less bullish yesterday than on Friday, and the dollar line was viewed at a greater distance. Still, when compared with the early part of the week and the month, it was both strong and active. The fact that the closing price was at the highest point of the day, and % of a cent better than the opening, encouraged the brokers to hope for better things this week. The clearings were estimated at 800,000 barrels, against 1,206,000 the day before. All the transactions were in regular August stuff, nothing being done or attempted in cash or September.

The fluctuations were: Opening, 94c; highest, 96%c; lowest, 95%c; close, 85%c. The week's clearings were something over 4,000,000 barrels, of which about three-fourths should be credited to the last three days. A broker said: "I think the worst is over. People are catching on to the new rules. I look for a steady and alvancing market the rest of the season. All the conditions favor high prices." was both strong and active. The fact that the

Features of the Market. Corrected daily by John M. Oakiey & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petro-leum Exchange.

A LIVELY INTEREST.

ment—Some Good Sales.

Kelly & Rogers, No. 6315 Station street,
East End, sold for D. J. Kennedy to Thomas
H. Groah two lots, 21x120, on Shetland avenue,
Twenty-first ward, for \$1,100 cash; also for Gies Bros. to Maggie M. Rodgers, lot 28x120, on same

Bros. to Maggie M. Rodgers, lot 28x120, on same avenue, for \$250.

Alles & Balley, 164 Fourth avenue, sold to J. C. Alles, of the firm, a brick dwelling of four rooms, ball, etc., on Market street, near Franklin, Allegheny City, for \$1,600 cash. Mrs. Eliza Shields was the seller.

George S. Martin, 508 Liberty street, sold in the Maplewood Park plan, Wilkiesburg, lots

Nos. 43 and 44, fronting 80 feet on Coal street by 120 feet to Washington lane, for \$800, to Marcus W. Racke; also lot No. 146, in the same plan, fronting 40 feet on Singer street by 110 feet, for \$25, to Jacob Lintelman; also lots Nos. 50 and 51 in the same plan, fronting 80 feet on Coal street by 120 feet to Washington lane, for \$850, to John G. Dollman.

Black & Baird, No. 55 Fourth avenue, sold for John A. Roll a tract of land on Herron Hill, containing about eight acres, bounded by Ridge avenue and Jefferson street and the lands of the Dollar Savings Bank and John Foy, for \$16,000.

Ridge avenue and Jefferson street and the lands of the Dollar Savings Bank and John Poy, for \$16,000.

Ewing & Byers, No. 107 Federal street, Allegheny, placed a \$3,000 mortrage on East End (Pittsburg) property for three years at 6 per cent, free of State tax.

George T. McConnell sold for Andrew Wilson to James McEwen, two lots, each 20x100, on Ella street, near Liberty avenue, Sixteenth ward, for \$1,430.

W. W. McNeill & Bro., 105 Fourth avenue, sold another building lot on Morrison avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, for \$500. This makes \$6 lots in all sold on Morrison avenue by the above firm in the last six months. They also sold a mortgage of \$900 on property in Allegheny City at 6 per cent.

Mellon Brox, East End, yesterday, sold to J. Mczger, lots No. 5 and one-half of No. 6, in Mellon's plan, at Copeland station, for \$075; also to J. A. Murphy, tot No. 49 on Elysian avenue, McClintock place, for \$850.

J. R. Coouer & Co., 107 Fourth avenue, sold for John Fray to William Edeburn, one and one-fifth acres in the Thirteenth ward for \$2175; also two lots in the McNeil plan, Thirteenth ward, viz. No. 53 to D. C. Smith for \$250, and No. 37 to S. Zurh tor \$400.

John F. Baxter, 512 Smithfield street, sold lot No. 313, Villa Park plan, Brushton station, frontage of 50 feet on Harrison avenue, 150 to Stockles avenue, to M. R. Mason for \$700.

BETTER AND BETTER.

A Big Improvement in the Building Trade -List of Permits. Last week was the best one of the year in the building trade. Permits were taken out for 67 houses, including several large ones, the esti-mated cost of which is \$367,688. It is believed

mated cost of which is \$307,688. It is believed that the number of permits this month will be very close to 300. The following is the list:

Henry Rea, Jr., one brick three-story, 30x58 feet, on Greenough street, between Try and Gas streets, Sixth ward.

Mrs. J. Montgomery, one brick three-story, 24x35 feet, on Exchange alley, between Eleventh and Tweltth streets, Ninth ward.

James Thishell, one frame two-story addition, 20x14 feet, on Jones avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, Twelfth ward.

ward.
August Holz, one frame one-story, lix15 feet, on Jones avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, Twelfth ward.
William H. Meyer, one frame one-story addition, 12x15 feet, on Jones avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, Twelfth ward.
Robert Coleman, one frame two-story, 15x20 feet, on Breckenridge avenue, Thirteenth ward.
Brown Bros., three frame two-story, 57x40 feet, on Soho street, Thirteenth ward.
R. C. Brown, one frame one and a half-story, on Bedford avenue, near Thirty-third street, Thirteenth ward.

ward.
David Lemond, one frame two-story, 30x38
feet, on Tytel street, Twenty-third ward.
John Gibson, one frame two-story, 24x32 feet, on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward.
Edward Graham, one frame two-story, 22x32 feet, on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward.
Tom Humphrey, one brick two-story, 17x32 feet, on Carson street, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Twenty-fourth ward.

The Baltimore Grain Trade Demands the Continuance of the 20-Cent Rate.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—President Muller, of the Corn and Flour Exchange, this morning appointed a committee which later reported the following resolution, which was unani-

Jan. Labirzinski, one frame one-story, 17x28
feet, on Mission street, between Twenty-fifth
and Twenty-sixth streets, Twenty-seventh
ward.

Conrad Ani, one frame two-story, 20x22 feet,
on Greely street, Twenty-seventh ward.

A. P. Miller, one brick two-story, 15x23
feet, on Shelby street, Twenty-seventh ward.

A. P. Miller, one brick two-story, 12x55 feet,
on Bailey avenue, near Boggs avenue, Thirtieth
ward.

John Villirty, one frame two-story, 9x16 feet,
on Somers street, Thirteenth ward.

David Evans, one frame two-story, 12x15 feet,
on Somers street, Thirteenth ward.

C. Strahley Sons, one frame one-story addition, 10x14 feet, on rear of 6803 Penn avenue,
Nineteenth ward.

James Keelings, one frame two-story, 16x32
feet, on Frize street, Twenty-seventh ward.

Jos. Goodman, one frame two-story, 18x32
feet, on Frize street, Twenty-seventh ward.

Jos. Goodman, one frame two-story, 16x32
feet, on Frize street, Twenty-seventh ward.

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feet, on Frize street, Twenty-seventh ward.

Jos. Goodman, one frame two-story, 16x32
feet, on Frize street, Twenty-seventh ward.

Jos. Goodman, one frame two-story, 16x32
feet, on Frize street, Twenty street, Twenty-eighth ward. Dilworth Bros., one iron-clad one-story, 50x 100 feet, on bank of Monongahela river, Thir-

Jacob Gabey, one frame second-story addi-tion, 13x20 feet, on 162 Treeland street, Thirty fion, laxly reet, on he free and screet, fairly first ward.

E. M. Yoder, one frame two-story, 22x40 feet, on Atwood street, Fourteenth ward.

Charles McAliaster, one frame two-story, 17x18 feet, on Boquet street, Fourteenth ward.

A. Hammett, two brick two-story and mansard, 17x30 feet, on Ninth street, Twenty-ninth ward.

minth ward.

Mrs. E. Williams, one frame two-story, 30x35 feet, on corner of Prospect street, Thirty-second ward.

Mrs. Altman, one frame two-story, 21x45 feet, on corner of Virginia avenue and an alley, Thirty-fifth ward.

Peter Joyer, one frame two-story, 16x24 feet, on Second avenue, Fourteenth ward.

John C. Grabe, one brick two-story, 22x51 feet, on Bellefield avenue, near Forbes avenue, Fourteenth ward. Fourteenth ward.
Alex. Dempster.one brick two-story addition.
20x20 feet, on Stanton avenue, Nineteenth

ward.

H. Coleman, one brick three-story, 20x70 feet, on Carson street. Twenty-fourth ward.

L. Coneway, one frame two-story, 17x34 feet,
on McCord street, between Twenty-seventh
and Twenty-eighth streets, Twenty-seventh

ward.

Ellen Magee, one frame one-story and man-sard, 22x32 feet, on Brownsville avenue, Thir-tieth ward.

Thomas Frey, one frame two-story, 18x20 feet, on Arch street, Thirteenth ward.

Mr. George Maisel, one frame one-story, 18x26 feet, on No. 14 Breretou avenue, Thir-teenth ward. teenth ward.
Richard Strohn, one two-story, 18x15 feet, on Morningside road, Eighteenth ward.
David Jones, one frame two-story, 17x32 feet, on Smith street, Twenty-third ward.
James Sutch, one frame two-story addition, 16x16 feet, on Saline avenue, Twenty-second

ward. Mrs. Mary Kaufman, one frame two-story, 2 Ars. Mary Raulman, one frame two-story, 20
x33 feet, on Shetland street, Twenty-first ward.
W. S. Duryden, two-story and mansard, 22x
50 feet, on Lythe street, Twenty-third ward.
A. Ausprung, one frame two-story, 18x15 feet,
on Bental street, Twenty-seventh ward.
John Tittle, back one frame one-story addition, 9x15 feet, on No. 7 Shillipi alley, Twentyseventh ward.

John Tittle, back one frame one-story addition, %16 feet, on No. 7 Shillipi alley, Twenty-seventh ward.

W. N. Bebant, one frame one-story, 10x12 feet, on Bingham street, Thirty-second ward.

James A. Swaney, one frame one-story, 13x26 feet, on Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward.

Colored Baptist Church, one frame one-story, 20x40 feet, on Corron street, Twentieth ward.

A. M. Brown, one brick two-story, 3x37 feet, on Atlantic avenue, Twentieth ward.

Robert Gailey, one frame one-story, 12x16 feet, on 103 Colwell street, Elsventh ward.

John Davidson, one frame two-story, 17x46 feet, on McCandless avenue, Eighteenth ward.

Fred Trunz, one frame 2-story, 16x30 feet, on Duncan street, Eighteenth ward.

Jos. Dempsey, one frame two-story, 18x28 feet, on Brereton street, Thirteenth ward.

E. Grider, one frame two-story, 18x32 feet, on Arch street, Thirteenth ward.

E. Grider, one frame three-story, 18x32 feet, on Arch street, Thirteenth ward.

Wm. Sullivan, one frame two-story, 18x32 feet, on Arch street, Thirteenth ward.

Wm. Sullivan, one frame two-story, 18x32 feet, on Arch street, Thirteenth ward.

Lake Superior Ore Shipments. MARQUETTE, July 20 .- The week's ship-MARQUETTE, July 20.—The week's ship-ments of iron ore from the Lake Superior mines aggregate 200,194 gross tons, of which total 20,282 tons went from Marquette, 111,647 from Escanaba, 2,657 from St. Ignace, 49,657 from Ashland and 37,561 from Two Harbors. The shipments to date for the season foot up 8,558,555 tons, this being 1,350,373 tons in excess of the quantity that had been sent forward by water at this stage in season a year ago. The margin in favor of the current year is growing weekly.

Where Our Specie Went Last Week NEW YORK, July 20,-The exports of spe-

LOWER FIGURES.

They Are Established All Over the Stock List - Hocking Valley Defaults on the September Interest-Everything Closes Fractionnily Down.

New York, July 20.-The stock market was NEW YORK, July 20.—The stock market was very dull to-day and again weak, still lower figures being established all over the list. The London prices were stronger this morning, but the announcement that the Missouri Railroad Commissioners had ordered all roads in that State to reduce rates on grain, live stock, coal and other articles, to take effect at once, brought in considerable selling on short contracts, and prices opened off from % to % per

and other articles, to take effect at once, brought in considerable selling on short contracts, and prices opened off from 5/6 to 5/6 per cent, and further declined throughout the session with only a slight reaction when the first pressure was removed. The traders sold liberally during the first half hour, and the pressure was specially severe against Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison and the Grangers.

Intense dullness followed the removal of the pressure and slight recoveries were made, but the default to be made on the Hocking Valley interest September I was another depressing influence, and the decline was resumed while the market presented absolutely no features of interest. The close was duil and weak at the lowest prices reached. Everything is lower, but the declines are for fractional amounts only, except is Hocking Valley have been been been declined and weak, although presenting no feature beyond the Hocking Valley fis lost 2 at 58, the 5 sat 62.

The followine table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth avenue:

Open-High-Low-Ing.

Open-High-Low-Ing.

Open-High-Low-Ing.

CL, Col., Cin. & I., pr.

Am. Cotton Oil. 535 535 535 536 C.

CL, Col., Cin. & I., pr.

Am. Cotton Oil. 535 535 535 536 C.

Ch. Col., Cin. & I., pr.

Contrail facility. The contrailed of New Jersey.

Contrail facility. The contrailed of New Jersey.

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Contrail of New Jersey.

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Dental of New Jersey.

Contrail of New Jersey.

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2007	Low-	Ų
61	61	В
800	6612	
	0079	
****	****	1
9004	2014	
6834	67%	
****	****	1
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	3116	
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200,72	****	÷i
71	71	
1254	12	
14579	143%	3
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	-5555	
****	****	7
****	****	1
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		3
	****	- 3
****	****	1
6534	ditte	d
1054	205%	3
2046	25%	97.00
****	****	-
34%	34%	-3
	40%	- 5
Janes.		- 3
44**	4	
624	62%	
****	****	1
****	****	-
****	****	1
44%	4116	4
784		1
4011	****	- 4
****	21**	-
66	36	11
18%	1854	12.0
577b	5736	
2734	2236	1
84	88%	
6836	683%	10
****	****	20
58	57	5
191		
	50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50%	61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 6

best quotations of the day. Without any re-actions to speak of the market, after starting actions to speak of the market, after starting %c higher for July and %c better for the more deferred deliveries, declined a full cent for all futures, or to 79%c for December, dragged for a time, recovered slightly and closed 11%c lower for July, and %2%c lower for deferred futures

than yesterday.

The early strength was possibly due to reported cloudy and rainy weather in the winter wheat districts, but later advices noted clearing weather. Estimates on the visible supply varied from 200,000 bushels to 500,000 bushels lecrease. There was good inquiry for shipnent and some export orders were filled both for winter and spring wheat. More could have been done, but for a scarcity of ocean freight

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The weekly bank state-NEW FORK, July 20.—The weekly hank statement shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$624,725; loans decrease, \$1,533,800; specie increase, \$115,900; legal tenders increase, \$176,600; deposits decrease, \$1,338,900; circulation decrease, \$5,250. The banks now hold \$7,257,825

Philadelphia Stocks Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, fur-lished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. 37 Sourch avenue. Members New York Stock Ex-

HOLDERS of La Noria are waiting for

JOHN McKEE, the stock hustler, is said to

ing well in New York. LAST week was the dullest in local securiti experienced for a long time. Even petrolenn showed more vim. LOCAL stocks hold up wonderfully well for the dull season. There has been nothing that could be called a break. J. R. EWING, of Ewing & Byers, real estat

agents, is taking a ten days' vacation in the Allegheny Mountains. HENRY M. LONG has returned from a two weeks' visit to Duluth. He was warmly wel-comed by his brother brokers on 'Change, JAMES T. BATES & Co., New York, telegraphed Whitney & Stevenson resterday that Hocking Valley will probably announce that they will default on the September interest. "SMITHY," who will be remembered as an attache of the Western Union Telegraph office several years ago, is now an active member of the Oil Exchange. He has many friends who will be giad to hear of his—promotion.

MESSES. SPROUL & LAWRENCE and Re-Bros. & Co. have each issued a "Handbook of Railroad Securities." They are bandsomely gotten up, and contain a large amount of in-formation that is indispensable to investors. THE Bank of France is said to be accumul ing gold in anticipation of political complica-tions, and this, coupled with the fact that the Eank of England is opposed to the wishdrawal of gold, accounts for the snipments from the United States.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The Condition of Business at the East Libert Stock Yards. CATTLE—Receipts, 840 head; shipments, 8 head; market firm at unchanged prices; 12 can't cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs-Receipts, 1,800 nead; shipments, 2,10 and; market firm; Yorkers, \$4 75@4 80; the

GOLD NUGGETS.

Australia Leads the World in Number an Size-Interesting Statistics. Silver Dollar.

Silver Dollar.:

In order to correct many misstatements that are going the rounds of the press in regard to the largest nuggets of gold ever found the following facts, gathered at the great Mining Exposition at Denver, Col., are published. They were obtained from the gentleman having charge of the Australian exhibit, which included models of all the large nuggets discovered in that great gold field.

The largest piece of gold in the world was taken from Byer & Haltman's gold mining claim, Hill End, New South Wales, May 10, 1872. Its weight was 640 pounds; height, 4 feet

It weighed 134 pounds 11 ounces, and was sold to the bank for \$22.380. This nougest was shaped like a leg of mutton, hence its name.

No Name nugget, found at Bakery Hill, Balarat, March & 1855, near the surface, weighed 47 pounds 7 ounces, and was sold for \$11,420.

No Name nugget, found in Canadian Gully, Ballarat, January 22, 1853, at a depth of 25 feet, weighed 84 pounds 3 ounces 15 dwts., and was sold for \$20,225.

The Kohinoor nugget, found at Ballarat, July 27, 1850, at a depth of 189 feet from the surface, weighed 69 pounds, and was sold for \$1,686.

Sir Dominic Daly nugget, found at Ballarat, February 27, 1852, weighed 28 pounds, and sold for \$6,280.

No Name nugget, found at Ballarat, February 28, 1853, only 16 feet below the surface.

No Name nugget, found at Weebville, August 1, 1862, weighed 12 pounds—worth \$2,230.

No Name nugget, found in Canadian Gully, January 20, 1853, at 18 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds, and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, just 12 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, just 12 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, just 12 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, at 18 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, at 12 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1833, at 18 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

No Name nugget, found at Balkarat, February 3, 1830, not 12 feet below the surface, weighed 30 pounds 1 ounce 11 dwts., and sold for \$7,360.

March 6, 1850, weighed as pointed, and was worth 89,600.

Nil Desperandum nugget, found at Black Hills, November 22, 1850, weighed 45 pounds and sold for \$19,800.

Oates & Deison nugget, found at Donolly gold field in 1880, at the roots of a tree, weighed 189 pounds and sold for \$50,000.

In addition to the above were the Heron nugget, \$50,000, and the Empreys nugget. In addition to the above were the Heron nug-get, worth \$50,040, and the Empress nugget, worth \$27,661. dany large nuggets were found in California, ing the era of placer mining, but we have record of any to compare with those we have cribed in Australia.



"Day's money in de chicken business it's properly handled."-Judge.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

\$375,000 5 per cent First Mortgage Bonds. Free of All Taxes.

The Central Traction Company, of Pittsburg, offers for sale its total issue of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, first mortgage five per cent bonds due 1929. Bonds are for \$500 each, interest payable semi-annually, are free of all taxes and a first lien on all the property and franchises of the company, whose cable road will be com-

pleted by October 1. Proposals for all or any part of these bonds will be received by tibe Treasurer of the company up to and including July 31, and allotments made thereunder At 10446 these bonds pay 4 % per cent annually, at 109.24, 41/2 per cent, at 114.37, 4% per cent and at 119.87, 4 per cent. The Company reserves the right to

formation, address F. L. STEPHENSON, Treas., The Central Traction Company,

reject any or all offers. For further in-

Pittsburg, Pa. BROKERS-FINANCIAL

WHITNEY & STEPHENSON.

Issue travelers' credits through Messrs, Drenet, Morgan & Co., New York, Passports procured. ap28-1 COMMISSION,

ST FOURTH AVENUE.

Ratifroad Mining OIL | 16
Stocks. Stocks. OIL | 16
BUIGHT AND SOLD For cash of on margin,
San Francisco, Philadelphia or Boston Exchanges. Loans made at low rates of interest.
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mhi3-97-su

JOHN M. OAKLEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. Members Chicago Board of Trade and Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange. & SIXTH ST., Pittsburg.

RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago.

A HOMESTEAD EPISODE

A Well-Known Steelworker Makes a Statement.

HIS TESTIMONY GIVEN IN FULL

"I am a steel worker by trade, and was brought up in the business from my boyhood-and I think it is to my work that I can, in part at least, lay the cause of my trouble."

The speaker was Mr. W. C. Heins, of No. 6415 Aurelia street, East End, Pittsburg. He is employed at the steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Homestead, Pa., and was one of the men out in the strike which occurred there last week, and was settled by a general conference on Sunday, the men getting a satisfactory adjustment of

their trouble and returning to work.
"As I said before," continued Mr. Heins, "I think my peculiar work caused my trouble. I work at the rolls, one of the hottest places in the mill. I would become very warm, and between the heats would step out into the air to cool off. I would catch cold after cold, but paid no attention to them. Finally, a few years ago I found

I was getting into bad shape.
"My nostrils would clog up and I began to have henduches continually. It was not a sharp pain at first, but just a dull heavy feeling in my forehead over the eyes. I seemed to have a cold all the time and was steadily becoming worse. My throat be-came raw and was all choked up. A dry, hacking cough set in. There would be a dropping back of matter into my throat, and I was all the time hawking and raising little clots of white phlegm.

"The trouble hung on this way for some



"Sharp pains, stabbing likea knife, would shoot through both sides of my chest. They were so severe at times as to almost take my breath away. The worst pain, however, was

breath away. The worst pain, however, was in my groin. Often it was so intense that I would have to sit down.

"Palpitation of the heart set in. This would be followed by a slow, irregular beating, and a feeling of dizziness. My nights became restless. My throat would fill up, and my breathing was labored and difficult. There was a heavy feeling in my chest as if a weight were pressing down.

"My sleep did me no good. I tried every way to get rest. I would sleep sometimes way to get rest. I would sleep sometimes
5 hours, sometimes 10 or 12, but it made no
difference. I would wake up feeling tired
and unrested, as if I had not been asleep

and unrested, as if I had not been asseep more than 15 minutes. In fact the longer I slept the worse I felt. I had no appetite in the morning. I was always sick after eating my breakfast. It was a feeling as if I wanted to vomit. All this unfitted me for work. Often I felt as though I would have to stop work entirely. I was more like a dead man than a living one.

"I tried almost every remedy and consulted various physicians, but could get no relief. Some time ago I read of Drs. Copeland & Blair. I went to them and found their charges reasonable and placed myself under their care, Very soon I began to feel a decided improvement in my condition. My head ceased to ache. The soreness left my throas. I had no more pains in my chest or groin. My cough has left me and I can sleep well and have a good appetite. I arise in the morning feeling refreshed and invigorated. The dimness has left my eyes, and they are no longer watery. I can see well, and enjoy reading. In fact, I am perfectly satisfied with my condition, being strong and well. I can do my work and do not feel the exertion. I feel that I owe my recovery to Drs. Copeland & Blair, and am glad to make this statement."

Mr. Heins lives, as stated, at No. 6415 Aurelia, street, East Eed, Pittsburg, and his statement can be easily verified.

Often Followed

Showing the Outline of a Route Which le When a person with a delicate constitu tion has a tendency to catarrh or consump tion-whether this tendency is inherited or results from taking cold easily-it is noticeable that that person invariably loses flesh and loses strength, showing that the nutrition is interfered with.

In such a case the sufferer should at once be placed under influences that will restore the defective nutrition and tend to invigorate the constitution.

It is to be remembered in every case the pres ence of catarrh is an evidence of predisposition to consumption, and no matter how slight the attack may be, it should be treated with the greatest care and the treatment should be con-tinued until all traces of the catarrh have dis-

appeared.

If the catarrh is allowed to reach the smallest tubes in the lungs—which condition is indicated by the spitting up of a yellow material—then immediate attention to the malady is a serious lung trouble will result. —then immediate attention to the malady is demanded, or serious lung trouble will result. Catarrh is, nine times out of ten, the cause that produces consumption, and hence no one can afford to neglect a case of catarrh, however slight. It is easily cured, if taken in time and treated regularly and correctly by a specialist. If left to itself it is rarely cured without a change of climate, but with each new cold it gats more and more troublesome, extending always a little deeper into the lungs until a cure becomes difficult and sometimes impossible.

impossible.

"I should like to be treated," a lady remarked the other day, "but I would not like to have my name in the paper." Let it be stated that Drs. Copeland and Blair never publish a name or statement without the full and free consent of the patient, nor do they publish one hundredth part of the testimonials, letters and statements received by them from grateful patients. As observed, the statements given are entirely voluntary, and are given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland and Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the patient giving it understood that it was to be printed and gave willing consent.

DOCTORS

Are located permanently at 66 SIXTH AVE.

Where i liey treat with success all curable cases.

Office bours—8 to 11 A. M.: 2 to 5 P. M.: 7 to 9
P. M. (St inday included).